

Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).
SEC. 1299H. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

In this subtitle, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 4418. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1253. DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORT ON PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING EFFORTS.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than January 31 of each year through January 31, 2027, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the People Republic of China's United Nations peacekeeping efforts.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the People Republic of China's contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions, including—

(1) a detailed list of the placement of People Republic of China's peacekeeping troops;

(2) an estimate of the amount of money that the People's Republic of China receives from the United Nations for its peacekeeping contributions;

(3) an estimate of the portion of the money the People's Republic of China receives for its peacekeeping operations and troops that comes from United States contributions to United Nations peacekeeping efforts;

(4) an analysis comparing the locations of People Republic of China's peacekeeping troops and the locations of “One Belt, One Road” projects; and

(5) an assessment of the number of Chinese United Nations peacekeepers who are part of the People's Liberation Army or People's Armed Police, including which rank, divisions, branches, and theater commands.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 4419. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. ERNST, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 844. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS FOR NON-PROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

Section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) **NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.**—

“(A) **DEFINITION.**—In this paragraph, the term ‘covered nonprofit child care provider’ means an organization—

“(i) that—

“(I) is in compliance with licensing requirements for child care providers of the State in which the organization is located;

“(II) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code; and

“(III) is primarily engaged in providing child care for children from birth to compulsory school age;

“(ii) for which each employee and regular volunteer complies with the criminal background check requirements under section 658H(b) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f(b)); and

“(iii) that may—

“(I) provide care for school-age children outside of school hours or outside of the school year; or

“(II) offer preschool or prekindergarten educational programs.

“(B) **ELIGIBILITY FOR LOAN PROGRAMS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a covered nonprofit child care provider shall be deemed to be a small business concern for purposes of any program under this Act or the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) under which—

“(i) the Administrator may make loans to small business concerns;

“(ii) the Administrator may guarantee timely payment of loans to small business concerns; or

“(iii) the recipient of a loan made or guaranteed by the Administrator may make loans to small business concerns.”.

SA 4420. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1109 and insert the following:

SEC. 1109. CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVES PILOT PROJECT.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGENCY.**—The term “Agency” means the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(2) **COMPETITIVE SERVICE.**—The term “competitive service” has the meaning given the term in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Agency.

(4) **EXCEPTED SERVICE.**—The term “excepted service” has the meaning given the term in section 2103 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) **EXECUTIVE AGENT.**—The term “Executive Agent” means the Executive Agent of the United States Cyber Command.

(6) **SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.**—The term “significant incident” means—

(A) means an incident or a group of related incidents that results, or is likely to result, in demonstrable harm to—

(i) the national security interests, foreign relations, or economy of the United States; or

(ii) the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the people of the United States; and

(B) does not include an incident or a portion of a group of related incidents that occurs on—

(i) a national security system, as defined in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code; or

(ii) an information system described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 3553(e) of title 44, United States Code.

(7) **TEMPORARY POSITION.**—The term “temporary position” means a position in the competitive or excepted service for a period of 180 days or less.

(8) **UNIFORMED SERVICES.**—The term “uniformed services” has the meaning given the term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) **PILOT PROJECT.**—There is established a pilot project under which—

(1) the Executive Agent, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the United States Cyber Command in accordance with subsection (c); and

(2) the Director may establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the Agency in accordance with subsection (d).

(c) **CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE AT THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.**—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(iii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(iv) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(v) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(vi) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(B) **CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE.**—The term “Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve” means the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the United States Cyber Command established under subsection (b)(1).

(C) **PILOT PROJECT.**—The term “pilot project” means the pilot project established by subsection (b) with respect to the United States Cyber Command.

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is to enable the United States Cyber Command to effectively respond to significant incidents.

(3) **ALTERNATIVE METHODS.**—Consistent with section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, in carrying out the pilot project, the Executive Agent may, without further authorization from the Office of Personnel Management, provide for alternative methods of—

(A) establishing qualifications requirements for, recruitment of, and appointment to positions; and

(B) classifying positions.

(4) **APPOINTMENTS.**—Under the pilot project, upon occurrence of a significant incident, the Executive Agent—

(A) may activate members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve by—

(i) noncompetitively appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the competitive service; or

(ii) appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the excepted service;

(B) shall notify Congress whenever a member is activated under subparagraph (A); and

(C) may appoint not more than 50 members to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve under subparagraph (A) at any time.

(5) STATUS AS EMPLOYEES.—An individual appointed under paragraph (4) shall be considered a Federal civil service employee under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.—Individuals appointed under paragraph (4) shall be in addition to any employees of the United States Cyber Command who provide cybersecurity services.

(7) EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure the reemployment, continuation of benefits, and non-discrimination in reemployment of individuals appointed under paragraph (4), provided that such regulations shall include, at a minimum, those rights and obligations set forth under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code.

(8) STATUS IN RESERVE.—During the period beginning on the date on which an individual is recruited by the United States Cyber Command to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve and ending on the date on which the individual is appointed under paragraph (4), and during any period in between any such appointments, the individual shall not be considered a Federal employee.

(9) ELIGIBILITY; APPLICATION AND SELECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot project, the Executive Agent shall establish criteria for—

(i) individuals to be eligible for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(ii) the application and selection processes for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS.—The criteria established under subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to an individual shall include—

(i) if the individual has previously served as a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, that the previous appointment ended not less than 60 days before the individual may be appointed for a subsequent temporary position in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(ii) cybersecurity expertise.

(C) PRESCREENING.—The Executive Agent shall—

(i) conduct a prescreening of each individual prior to appointment under paragraph (4) for any topic or product that would create a conflict of interest; and

(ii) require each individual appointed under paragraph (4) to notify the Executive Agent if a potential conflict of interest arises during the appointment.

(D) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—An individual may become a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve only if the individual enters into an agreement with the Executive Agent to become such a member, which shall set forth the rights and obligations of the individual and the United States Cyber Command.

(E) EXCEPTION FOR CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE COMMITMENTS.—A member of the Selected Reserve under section 10143 of title 10, United States Code, may not be a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(F) PROHIBITION.—Any individual who is an employee of the executive branch may not be recruited or appointed to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(10) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Executive Agent shall ensure that all members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve undergo the appropriate personnel vetting and adjudication commensurate with the duties of the position, including a determination of eligibility for access to classified information where a security clearance is necessary, according to applicable policy and authorities.

(B) COST OF SPONSORING CLEARANCES.—If a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve requires a security clearance in order to carry out the duties of the member, the United States Cyber Command shall be responsible for the cost of sponsoring the security clearance of the member.

(11) STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(A) STUDY.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness of the Department of Defense and the Principal Cyber Advisors of the military services, submits the evaluation of reserve models tailored to the support of cyberspace operations for the Department required by section 1730(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), the Executive Agent shall begin a study on the design and implementation of the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1), including—

(i) compensation and benefits for members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(ii) activities that members may undertake as part of their duties;

(iii) methods for identifying and recruiting members, including alternatives to traditional qualifications requirements;

(iv) methods for preventing conflicts of interest or other ethical concerns as a result of participation in the pilot project and details of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns;

(v) resources, including additional funding, needed to carry out the pilot project;

(vi) possible penalties for individuals who do not respond to activation when called, in accordance with the rights and procedures set forth under title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(vii) processes and requirements for training and onboarding members.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than one year after beginning the study required under subparagraph (A), the Executive Agent shall—

(i) submit to the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan for the pilot project; and

(ii) provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation plan.

(C) PROHIBITION.—The Executive Agent may not take any action to begin implementation of the pilot project until the Executive Agent fulfills the requirements under subparagraph (B).

(12) PROJECT GUIDANCE.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Executive Agent shall, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Government Ethics, issue guidance establishing and implementing the pilot project.

(13) BRIEFINGS AND REPORT.—

(A) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Executive Agent issues guidance establishing and implementing the pilot project under paragraph (12), the Executive Agent shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a

briefing on activities carried out under the pilot project, including—

(i) participation in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, including the number of participants, the diversity of participants, and any barriers to recruitment or retention of members;

(ii) an evaluation of the ethical requirements of the pilot project;

(iii) whether the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve has been effective in providing additional capacity to the United States Cyber Command during significant incidents; and

(iv) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(B) REPORT.—Not earlier than 180 days and not later than 90 days before the date on which the pilot project terminates under subsection (e), the Executive Agent shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report and provide a briefing on recommendations relating to the pilot project, including recommendations for—

(i) whether the pilot project should be modified, extended in duration, or established as a permanent program, and if so, an appropriate scope for the program;

(ii) how to attract participants, ensure a diversity of participants, and address any barriers to recruitment or retention of members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(iii) the ethical requirements of the pilot project and the effectiveness of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns; and

(iv) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(14) EVALUATION.—Not later than three years after the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is established under subsection (b)(1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) conduct a study evaluating the pilot project; and

(B) submit to Congress—

(i) a report on the results of the study; and

(ii) a recommendation with respect to whether the pilot project should be modified.

(d) CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE AT THE CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(iii) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(iv) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(v) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(B) CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE.—The term “Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve” means the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the Agency established under subsection (b)(2).

(C) PILOT PROJECT.—The term “pilot project” means the pilot project established by subsection (b) with respect to the Agency.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is to enable the Agency to effectively respond to significant incidents.

(3) ALTERNATIVE METHODS.—Consistent with section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, in carrying out the pilot project, the Director may, without further authorization from the Office of Personnel Management, provide for alternative methods of—

(A) establishing qualifications requirements for, recruitment of, and appointment to positions; and

(B) classifying positions.

(4) **APPOINTMENTS.**—Under the pilot project, upon occurrence of a significant incident, the Director—

(A) may activate members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve by—

(i) noncompetitively appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the competitive service; or

(ii) appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the excepted service;

(B) shall notify Congress whenever a member is activated under subparagraph (A); and

(C) may appoint not more than 30 members to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve under subparagraph (A) at any time.

(5) **STATUS AS EMPLOYEES.**—An individual appointed under paragraph (4) shall be considered a Federal civil service employee under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) **ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.**—Individuals appointed under paragraph (4) shall be in addition to any employees of the Agency who provide cybersecurity services.

(7) **EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.**—The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure the reemployment, continuation of benefits, and non-discrimination in reemployment of individuals appointed under paragraph (4), provided that such regulations shall include, at a minimum, those rights and obligations set forth under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code.

(8) **STATUS IN RESERVE.**—During the period beginning on the date on which an individual is recruited by the Agency to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve and ending on the date on which the individual is appointed under paragraph (4), and during any period in between any such appointments, the individual shall not be considered a Federal employee.

(9) **ELIGIBILITY; APPLICATION AND SELECTION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the pilot project, the Director shall establish criteria for—

(i) individuals to be eligible for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(ii) the application and selection processes for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(B) **REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS.**—The criteria established under subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to an individual shall include—

(i) previous employment—

(I) by the executive branch;

(II) within the uniformed services;

(III) as a Federal contractor within the executive branch; or

(IV) by a State, local, Tribal, or territorial government;

(ii) if the individual has previously served as a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, that the previous appointment ended not less than 60 days before the individual may be appointed for a subsequent temporary position in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(iii) cybersecurity expertise.

(C) **PRESCREENING.**—The Director shall—

(i) conduct a prescreening of each individual prior to appointment under paragraph (4) for any topic or product that would create a conflict of interest; and

(ii) require each individual appointed under paragraph (4) to notify the Director if a potential conflict of interest arises during the appointment.

(D) **AGREEMENT REQUIRED.**—An individual may become a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve only if the individual enters into an agreement with the Director to become such a member, which shall set forth the rights and obligations of the individual and the Agency.

(E) **EXCEPTION FOR CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE COMMITMENTS.**—A member of the Selected Reserve under section 10143 of title 10, United States Code, may not be a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(F) **PRIORITY.**—In appointing individuals to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, the Agency shall prioritize the appointment of individuals described in subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(i) before considering individuals described in subclause (III) or (IV) of subparagraph (B)(i).

(G) **PROHIBITION.**—Any individual who is an employee of the executive branch may not be recruited or appointed to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(10) **SECURITY CLEARANCES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall ensure that all members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve undergo the appropriate personnel vetting and adjudication commensurate with the duties of the position, including a determination of eligibility for access to classified information where a security clearance is necessary, according to applicable policy and authorities.

(B) **COST OF SPONSORING CLEARANCES.**—If a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve requires a security clearance in order to carry out the duties of the member, the Agency shall be responsible for the cost of sponsoring the security clearance of the member.

(11) **STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—

(A) **STUDY.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall begin a study on the design and implementation of the pilot project, including—

(i) compensation and benefits for members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(ii) activities that members may undertake as part of their duties;

(iii) methods for identifying and recruiting members, including alternatives to traditional qualifications requirements;

(iv) methods for preventing conflicts of interest or other ethical concerns as a result of participation in the pilot project and details of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns;

(v) resources, including additional funding, needed to carry out the pilot project;

(vi) possible penalties for individuals who do not respond to activation when called, in accordance with the rights and procedures set forth under title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(vii) processes and requirements for training and onboarding members.

(B) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than one year after beginning the study required under subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

(i) submit to the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan for the pilot project; and

(ii) provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation plan.

(C) **PROHIBITION.**—The Director may not take any action to begin implementation of the pilot project until the Director fulfills the requirements under subparagraph (B).

(12) **PROJECT GUIDANCE.**—If the Director establishes the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Government Ethics, issue guidance establishing and implementing the pilot project.

(13) **BRIEFINGS AND REPORT.**—

(A) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than one year after the date on which the Director issues guidance establishing and implementing the pilot project under paragraph (12), and every year thereafter until the date on which the pilot project terminates under subsection

(e), the Director shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on activities carried out under the pilot project, including—

(i) participation in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, including the number of participants, the diversity of participants, and any barriers to recruitment or retention of members;

(ii) an evaluation of the ethical requirements of the pilot project;

(iii) whether the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve has been effective in providing additional capacity to the Agency during significant incidents; and

(iv) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(B) **REPORT.**—Not earlier than 180 days and not later than 90 days before the date on which the pilot project terminates under subsection (e), the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report and provide a briefing on recommendations relating to the pilot project, including recommendations for—

(i) whether the pilot project should be modified, extended in duration, or established as a permanent program, and if so, an appropriate scope for the program;

(ii) how to attract participants, ensure a diversity of participants, and address any barriers to recruitment or retention of members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(iii) the ethical requirements of the pilot project and the effectiveness of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns; and

(iv) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(14) **EVALUATION.**—Not later than three years after the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is established under subsection (b)(2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) conduct a study evaluating the pilot project; and

(B) submit to Congress—

(i) a report on the results of the study; and

(ii) a recommendation with respect to whether the pilot project should be modified, extended in duration, or established as a permanent program.

(e) **SUNSET.**—The pilot project established by subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) **NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(2) **EXISTING AUTHORIZED AMOUNTS.**—Funds to carry out this section may, as provided in advance in appropriations Acts, only come from amounts authorized to be appropriated to—

(A) the United States Cyber Command, with respect to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the United States Cyber Command established under subsection (b)(1); and

(B) the Agency, with respect to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the Agency established under subsection (b)(2).

SA 4421. Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for